Fargo"), who currently claims to be owning and holding the loan. During the great recession, Mr. Flores defaulted on his mortgage loan for his home and for three other real properties he owned, forcing him into a chapter 13 bankruptcy on September 11, 2011 to reorganize his finances. Mr. Flores completed all payments on his chapter 13 plan, making 75 timely mortgage payments to Wells Fargo through the Chapter 13 Trustee, totaling \$140,150 but at the end of the case, in response to the Notice of Final Cure Payment on May 10, 2017, Wells Fargo claimed there were still eight (8) payments due or \$15,663.12 which he was not able to make up at the time, causing him to lose his discharge and car repossessions, home foreclosure, credit issues and liability for debt that would have been discharged in the bankruptcy. His attempts to fix it on his own went unanswered, and he was forced to hire a lawyer and file suit to resolve the issues.

B. Defendant's statement of the case: In this suit, plaintiff seeks to hold Wells Fargo responsible for plaintiff's own failure to timely complete his chapter 13 bankruptcy plan. But plaintiff's claims fail for at least four reasons:

First, plaintiff's claim under the bankruptcy code's discharge injunction provision, 11 U.S.C. § 524, fails because Section 524 does not provide a private right of action.

Second, the bankruptcy code preempts plaintiff's state law claims.

Third, plaintiff's tort claims are time barred because he waited until after the applicable statutes of limitation had expired before filing suit.

Finally, even if he were not barred from proceeding for each of the above reasons (he is), plaintiff cannot point to any action by Wells Fargo that caused his bankruptcy to fail. Rather, plaintiff's own actions, including his failure to complete his bankruptcy plan in the required time, caused the dismissal of the bankruptcy proceeding. And in any event, each of plaintiff's claims fails to state a cause of action under Rule 12(b)(6).

2. Proposed deadline for joining additional parties: The parties propose May 10, 2021 as the deadline to join additional parties.

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- 10. The mortgage servicing platform used to track payments and charges on the loan.
- 11. Inquiry into the filing and non-filing of FRBP 3002.1 related notices during the Plaintiff's Bankruptcy.

Defendant states that if the case survives the motion to dismiss, defendant intends to conduct discovery related to plaintiff's allegations and defendant's defenses. Defendant reserves the right to object to plaintiff's discovery requests.

B. Timing of Discovery

The parties respectfully request that the Court enter the case schedule set forth in paragraph 13, below.

C. Potential Phasing of Discovery

The parties do not anticipate needing to phase discovery.

- **8.** Agreements related to preservation of discoverable information: The parties have undertaken efforts to preserve potentially discoverable information in their respective possession, custody and control.
- 9. Whether case involves ESI, and whether parties would agree to Model Protocol: The parties are discussing whether entry into a formal stipulation or agreement based on the District's Model Protocol for Discovery of ESI in Civil Litigation is appropriate. The parties agree to consider resolving any discovery disputes using LCR 37(a)(2)'s expedited joint motion procedure. Should an ESI discovery order become necessary later in the case, the parties agree to jointly prepare such an order for the court's review and entry.
- 10. Whether case involves attorney-client privilege or work product issues: The parties reserve the right to assert all applicable privileges, and they do not anticipate the need to impose requirements beyond those set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 11. <u>Procedures for handling inadvertent disclosure of privileged information</u>: The parties agree that information inadvertently produced in discovery that is otherwise privileged or protected work product shall be immediately returned to the producing party, sequestered, or

destroyed. Inadvertent production shall not constitute a waiver of such protection.

The parties request the court enter an order pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d).

12. Changes, if any, to the limitations on discovery:

- A. The parties anticipate the need for protective order to govern the use of information in discovery designated as "confidential." The parties agree to use the Model Stipulated Protective Order, as modified by mutual agreement. The parties expect to file a proposed Stipulated Protective Order by May 31, 2021. Such agreement does not preclude any party from filing a request for protective order, whether stipulated or not, at any time as allowed by the Civil Rules.
- B. The parties agree that discovery requests, responses, initial disclosures, deposition notices, and other case related materials not filed with the Court can be served electronically by email.
- C. The parties do not otherwise anticipate the need for any changes or limitations on discovery.
- **13.** The date discovery can be completed: The parties respectfully request that the Court enter the following case schedule for discovery and dispositive motions:

Event	Deadline
Deadline to Join Additional Parties	May 10, 2021
Fact Discovery Cut-Off	January 31, 2022
Any party who intends to rely on expert testimony, other than for rebuttal	November 5, 2021
purposes, shall make expert disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)	
Dispositive Motion Deadline	March 15, 2022
Trial	July 2022

14. <u>Suggestions for the prompt and efficient resolution of the case</u>: The parties do not anticipate the need to formally request phased motions at this time. If a party later concludes that issues in this case require phasing, those matters will be promptly brought to the attention of the court and parties. The parties do not anticipate any bifurcation of issues at trial currently. If a

1	party later concludes that issues in this case requires bifurcation, those matters will be promptly
2	brought to the attention of the court and parties.
3	15. <u>ADR / individualized trial program</u> : The parties will continue to discuss the feasibility
4	of conducting ADR in this case. The parties decline an Individualized Trial Program for this case
5	16. <u>Trial date</u> : The parties agree that the case will be ready for trial in July 2022. The parties
6	do not have any known conflicts in 2022. The parties believe a pretrial statement and pretria
7	order called for by Local Civil Rule 16(h)(i) and (k) and 16.1 should be utilized in this case.
8	17. <u>Jury or non-jury trial</u> : Plaintiff has requested a jury trial on claims so triable.
9	18. <u>Trial days</u> : The parties expect this case will require five trial days.
10	19. <u>Corporate disclosure statement – LCR 7.1</u> : Plaintiff is an individual. Wells Fargo filed
11	its corporate disclosure statement on March 15, 2021.
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13	DATED this 23rd of March 2021.
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15	_/s/ Christina L Henry /s/ V. Omar Barraza
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